Specimens of so-called *Veronica agrestis*, L., in the Herbarium of the New England Botanical Club, from Reading, Massachusetts, have been found to be *V. Buxbaumii*, Ten., and reports of *V. agrestis* from New England appear to be without foundation.

Of Veronica Anagallis, L., the writer has seen a specimen from Tinmouth, Vermont, where it was discovered by Mr. W. W. Eggleston. There is also a specimen in the Gray Herbarium collected many years ago by Oakes at Ipswich, Massachusetts. This station is now extinct or at least unknown, but the plant is reported from Berkshire County by Mr. Ralph Hoffmann. The species has been recorded from other New England States in various local catalogues, but the writer after much inquiry has been unable to verify these reports and is inclined to suspect that the habitally similar V. americana is frequently mistaken for V. Anagallis. The latter species must be very rare in New England.

I have been unable to verify the occurrence in New England of the following species reported in divers local catalogues of reliable character, and it has seemed best to omit them from this list, for even if they have been correctly identified they must in most, if not all instances, form only casual and transient features in the New England flora.

Micranthemum Nuttallii, Gray. Bishop's Catalogue, 1901. Connecticut.

Mimulus brevipes, Benth. Middlesex Flora, 1888. Massachusetts. " Jamesii, Torr. & Gray. Bishop's Catalogue, 1901. Connecticut.

Orthocarpus purpurascens, Benth. Middlesex Flora, 1888. Massachusetts.

Verbascum nigrum, L. Essex Flora, 1880. Massachusetts.

Veronica hederæfolia, L. Bennett's List, 1888. Rhode Island.

" spicata, L. Middlesex Flora, 1888. Massachusetts.

Verbena officinalis L. " " " "

" Bishop's Catalogue, 1901. Connecticut.
Boston.

WHITE FORM OF SABBATIA CHLOROIDES.— A white form of Sabbatia chloroides, Pursh, grows on the borders of a pond in East Weymouth, which seems remarkable in that there are hundreds of the plants none of which show the slightest tinge of pink in the flowers. No typical pink flowers can be found nearer than at a pond in South

Weymouth, fully three miles away, where there are a few scattered plants all of which for at least a number of years have borne pink flowers. The white form shows no constant differences from the type except in color. The petals are not greenish nor creamy, but a very pure white, and the brown markings usually found at the "eye" of the pink flowers are wanting in the white form the centre of which is a delicate green or yellow color. The plants seem larger and more vigorous than those of the type, but this is probably due to more favorable conditions for growth. On two sides of the large pond the white flowers are massed so closely together that when seen from the street they bring to mind a field of daisies in early summer.

— Alice G. Clark, East Weymouth, Massachusetts.

REMARKS ON RHODE ISLAND PLANTS.

FREDERICK S. BEATTIE.

THE following statements apply to collections in Rhode Island during 1904.

Microstylis ophioglossoides, Nutt. — Collected only in Exeter by Prof. W. W. Bailey, about thirty-five years ago, and credited to him in Bennett's List. I found the species on July 30 at South Kingston. Five plants only appeared, in a low, gravelly swamp, in company with Habenaria ciliaris, R. Br., H. blephariglottis, Torr., Gaultheria procumbens, L., and Oxycoccus palustris, Pers. They were growing scattered in beds of a Polytrichum, a preference noted in case of some plants of the species collected on July 8, at Fort Kent, Maine.

Taraxacum erythrospermum, Andrz. — Credited to Lincoln by Mr. J. F. Collins (Rhodora, V, 291). On May 29 I collected the species in excellent fruit at Sneech Pond, and on May 30 at Diamond Hill, both in the town of Cumberland. At each locality the red-seeded species was abundant in open woods, on hillsides, principally, and ledges, not venturing into the open at all; while T. officinale appeared to keep carefully out of the woods, growing only in the open. About June 11 I found a single plant of T. erythrospermum, in good fruit, by the railroad track in East Providence.

Lilium tigrinum, Andr. — This species is new to the state. It is well established in Lincoln, about the quarries at Limerock, growing fairly thickly here and there by roadsides, generally in the shade